

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/900,391	07/06/2001	Michael L. Obradovich	9800.1020	7196	
7590 02/17/2005			EXAMINER		
Alex L. Yip			ROSWELL, MICHAEL		
Kaye Scholer L			ADTIBUT	DA DED MUMBER	
425 Park Avenu	e	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
New York, NY 10022			2173		

DATE MAILED: 02/17/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/900,391		OBRADOVICH, MICHAEL				
Office Action Summary		Examiner		Art Unit			
		Michael Ros	well	2173			
The MAILING DATE of to Period for Reply	his communication app	ears on the co	over sheet with the c	correspondence ac	ddress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS - Extensions of time may be available und after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing of - If the period for reply specified above is It - If NO period for reply is specified above, - Failure to reply within the set or extended Any reply received by the Office later that earned patent term adjustment. See 37	er the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 date of this communication. ess than thirty (30) days, a reply the maximum statutory period will be period for reply will, by statute, in three months after the mailing	36(a). In no event, within the statutor will apply and will ex cause the applicat	however, may a reply be ting winimum of thirty (30) day the size of the size o	nely filed s will be considered time the mailing date of this of D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status							
1) Responsive to communi	cation(s) filed on 28 Oc	ctober 2004.					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL .	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is closed in accordance with		•	· ·		e merits is		
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>85-95 and 100-</u> 4a) Of the above claim(s 5)□ Claim(s) is/are all 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>85-95 and 100-</u> 7)□ Claim(s) is/are obs) is/are withdraw owed. <u>104</u> is/are rejected. ejected to.	vn from consi	deration.				
Application Papers							
9) The specification is object	ted to by the Examine	r.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request							
Replacement drawing sheet 11) The oath or declaration is							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
2. Certified copies of3. Copies of the cert	None of: the priority documents the priority documents ified copies of the prior the International Bureau	s have been r s have been r rity document u (PCT Rule 1	received. received in Applicati s have been receive 7.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	l Stage		
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-89		4)	Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drav 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 26040730	(PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)		Notice of Informal F		O-152)		

Art Unit: 2173

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 85-86, 90-95, and 100-101 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shyu et al (US Patent 4,931,930), hereinafter Shyu, and Shimizu et al (US Patent 5,764,015), hereinafter Shimizu.

Regarding claims 85 and 100, Shyu discloses a system for use in a vehicle, comprising an interface for defining a parking space into which the vehicle is to be parked (the operation keyboard for selecting the mode of parking for the vehicle, at col. 7, lines 9-18), a processor for determining parameters concerning at least speed and steering for parking the vehicle into the parking space (the determination and transference of car-displacement data from a displacement sensing means to a microcomputer, at col. 2, lines 46-53 and 55-57), and a mechanism for controlling components of the vehicle to park the vehicle into the parking space based on the parameters (the use of the microcomputer for controlling the actuators of different driving mechanisms, at col. 8, lines 42-50).

However, Shyu fails to explicitly teach a display, wherein a simulation of parking a vehicle based on the parameters is selectable to be shown on the display.

Shimizu teaches an automatic driving apparatus suitable to automatically park a vehicle, similar to that of Shyu. Furthermore, Shimizu discloses a display, wherein a simulation of parking a vehicle based on the parameters is selectable to be shown on the display, shown as

Art Unit: 2173

the use of a display section for informing the driver of the current states of the automatic driving

mode in sound, characters, or pictures, at col. 7, lines 11-13.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Shyu and Shimizu before him at the time the invention was made to modify the automatic parking interface of Shyu to include the current state display of Shimizu in order to obtain an automatic driving mode for parking a vehicle wherein the user is apprised of the current state of the vehicle.

One would be motivated to make such a combination for the advantage of allowing the driver of the vehicle to maintain control of the parking sequence, and correct any possible errors that might occur. See Shimizu, col. 3, lines 6-11.

Regarding claims 86 and 101, Shimizu teaches an output device for emitting an audible signal while the vehicle is being parked, at col. 7, lines 11-14.

Regarding claims 90-93, Shyu teaches controlling components of the vehicle by way of a brake subsystem, a transmission subsystem, a steering subsystem, and a throttle subsystem, at col. 8, lines 42-50.

Regarding claim 94, Shimizu teaches the use of an LCD screen as a display section, at col. 6, lines 20-25.

Regarding claim 95, while Shyu and Shimizu fail to explicitly teach the interface including the display, such a combination is well known in the art, in such interfaces such as ATM machines or touch-screen displays. The Examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE of these

Art Unit: 2173

teachings. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the interface of Shyu with the display of Shimizu for the advantage of easier access to the tools used in automated parking.

Claims 87-89 and 102-104 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shyu, Shimizu, and Gandiglio et al (US Patent 5,297,650), hereinafter Gandiglio.

Regarding claims 87 and 102, Shyu and Shimizu teach a system for automated parking wherein a mechanism is used to control components of the vehicle, allowing for the vehicle to be parked without the user manually controlling the steering wheel, gas pedals, transmission, and other control components.

However, Shyu and Shimizu fail to explicitly teach a device receptive to a signal from outside the vehicle for initiating parking of the vehicle.

Gandiglio teaches a mechanism for externally operating a car during parking, wherein the driver need not manually control the steering wheel, gas pedals, transmission, and other control components, as in Shyu and Shimizu. Furthermore, Gandiglio discloses a device receptive to a signal from outside the vehicle for initiating parking of the vehicle, taught as the operation of the external control unit for parking the vehicle, at col. 2, lines 47-55.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Shyu, Shimizu, and Gandiglio before him at the time the invention was made to modify the system for automated parking of Shyu and Shimizu with the external control of Gandiglio in order to obtain a system for parking a vehicle wherein parking may be initiated externally.

Art Unit: 2173

One would be motivated to make such a combination for the advantage of convenient and easy parking of a vehicle in a narrow space. See Gandiglio, col. 1, lines 34-39.

Regarding claims 88 and 103, Gandiglio teaches externally aborting parking of a vehicle, taught as the completion of the parking maneuver, at col. 2, lines 55-60.

Regarding claims 89 and 104, Shyu, Shimizu, and Gandiglio fail to explicitly teach and output device requesting a user to exit the vehicle before parking of the vehicle. However, Shimizu has been shown *supra* to teach an output device for delivering information to a user. Furthermore, outputs requesting user action are well known in the art, such as audio reminders for when a user leaves the headlamps on or keys in the ignition, or visual reminders such as when the user fails to buckle themselves in, or the car's oil needs to be changed. The Examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE of these teachings. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include a reminder that the user exits the vehicle in order to operate the external parking device of Gandiglio.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

Application/Control Number: 09/900,391 Page 6

Art Unit: 2173

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Roswell whose telephone number is (571) 272-4055. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 - 6:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (571) 272-4048. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael Roswell 2/9/2005

RAYMOND J. BAYERL PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 2173